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Use and awareness of reading habits among UG students of government college for women library chintamani : a survey

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Abstract

The Objectives of Present study is to Know Number of questionnaires distributed and received from UG students of government college for women's library chinthamani, followed by Gender Wise Responses Received, Age wise responses received from the students, Membership of the library, Frequency of visit to the library, Purpose of visit to the library, Time spent in the library , Barrowing Books from the library, channels of getting awareness about reading materials, Barrowing reading materials from the library ,

Keywords: Membership , frequency, Time spent, Barrow, awareness.

1. Introduction

Government College for Women, Chintamani, was originally a co-ed college established by the Chintamnai Town Minicipal Council in the year 1965. It was the first college in the state of Karnataka established by a Municipality. The college was taken over by the Govt. of Karnataka on 13-10-1986 and assumed the name of 'Government First Grade College'. The co-ed govt. college was bifurcated into Government College for Women and Government College for Boys during 1999-2000. At present the college offers UG and PG programmes namely B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., and B.B.M. MA, MSc, Mcom and with a student strength of 2420. Providing good library facilities to students. Located a semi urban commercial city of Chintamani the college imparts qualitative education to socially, educationally and economically backward students from remote rural areas.

2. Related works

- **Sivasubramanian and Gomathi (2019)** examine that The questionnaire method was adopted for the study there are 400 questionnaire distributed and 380 questionnaires received from the respondents The majority of the respondents are 198(52.10%) were XII standard and 182(47.89) students were XI standard. the 58.42% students are English medium and 41.31% students are Tamil medium. Most of

the students coming from urban area 175 (46.05%), followed by 152 (40%) of the students coming from rural area and 53(13.94%) minimum number of students coming from semi urban.

- **Kumara and Sampath Kumar** (2019) the study revealed that The survey method was adopted for the study A total of 2463 postgraduate students, research scholars and faculty members participated in the study. The study population consisted of an equal number of males (50.2%) and female (49.8%) and most of them (63%) are from rural areas. The study found that the majority of the respondents are from Science (48.8%) disciplines. almost all the respondents have reading habits and most of the them read at their home (69.1%), followed by university library (48.6%). It is very interesting to note that 57.7% of the respondents read books everyday. The study found that, most of the respondents preferred to read newspapers/magazines (69.5%), followed by books (58.9%). The study found that to a great extent, the majority of the respondents read various information sources, because they are interested in the topic of the study (53.2%).
- **Florence and others** (2017) study revealed that A questionnaire method was adopted for the study A total number of two hundred (200) students were used from the two Colleges of Education in Oyo town, with gender and age as the moderating variables. The findings showed that almost all the respondents understand the importance of reading. 65.5% love to read from their various fields of specialization on a daily basis while 25.0% love reading from their fields of specialization every week. The study confirmed that good reading habits enhance academic performance.
- **Majid and Tan** (2007) Examine in their study A questionnaire method was used for collecting data and 440 upper primary students participated in the study. 142 students from Primary Four, 142 students from Primary Five, and 156 students from Primary Six. Of these, 216 (49.1%) were boys while 224 (50.9%) were girls. A majority (76.3%) of the students were Chinese; 16.1 percent were Malays; 5.7 percent Indian, and 1.9 percent belonged to other ethnic groups. An overwhelming majority (62%) of the students said that most of the time they read to get better grades in their tests and examinations Other common motivations for leisure reading 'most of the time' were: to learn more things (45.5%), reading to relax (41.4%), and 'reading is my hobby' (38.2%).

3. Objectives of the Study

There are some objectives of the study

- Number of questionnaires distributed and received from UG students of government college for women's library chinthamani,
- To know Gender Wise Responses Received,
- To find out Age wise responses received from the students,
- To know Membership of the library,
- To find out Frequency of visit to the library,
- To know Purpose of visit to the library,
- To find out Time spent in the library ,
- To know Barrowing Books from the library,
- To find out channels of getting awareness about reading materials,
- To know Barrowing reading materials from the library ,

4. Scope and limitations of the Study

This Present study limited to UG students of govt college for women's library chinthamani.

5. Method of research

The survey method adopted for the study. There are 100 questionnaires distributed and 88 responses received from the students.

6. Data Analysis

1. Number of questionnaires distributed and received from UG students

No of questionnaires distributes	No. of responses received	%
100	88	88

Table 1 shows that there are 100 questionnaires distributed to UG students of government college for women's library out of which 88 questionnaires were received back from the students.

2. Gender Wise Responses Received

Gender	No of. Respondents	%
Male	Nil	Nil
Female	88	100

Table 2 shows that gender wise responses received from the students there are 88 (100%) responses received from Female students.

3. Age wise responses received from the students

Age	No. of respondents	%
18-20	59	67.04
21-23	23	26.14
24-26	06	06.82

Table 3 shows that Age wise response received from the PG students there are 59(67.04%) were from age between 18-20 years, followed by 23(26.14%) were 21-23 age group and 06(06.82%) were between 24-26 age group.

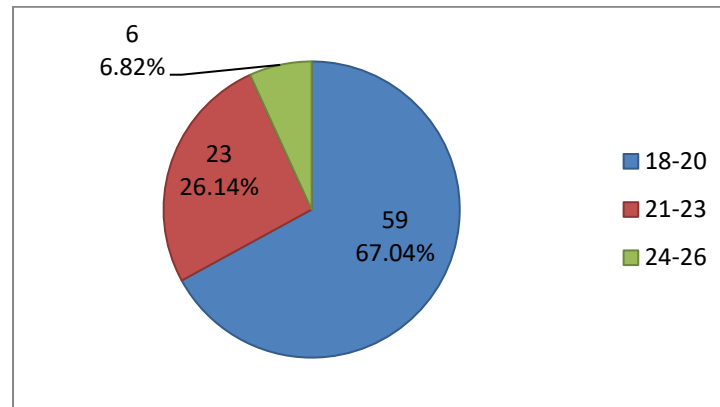


Fig 1. Age wise responses received from the students

4. Membership of the library

Member	Respondents	%
No	Nil	Nil
Yes	88	100

Table 4 shows that Membership of the library there are 88(100%) are responded that they have library membership.

5. Frequency of visit to the library

Frequency	No of respondents	%
Daily	06	6.8
Weekly	46	52.27
Once in a month	26	29.54
Occasionally	10	11.36

Table 5 shows that Frequency of visit to the library there are 6(6.8%) are responded that they visit library Daily followed by 46(52.27%) are visit Weekly, 26(29.54%) visit once in a month and 10(11.36%) visit Occasionally.

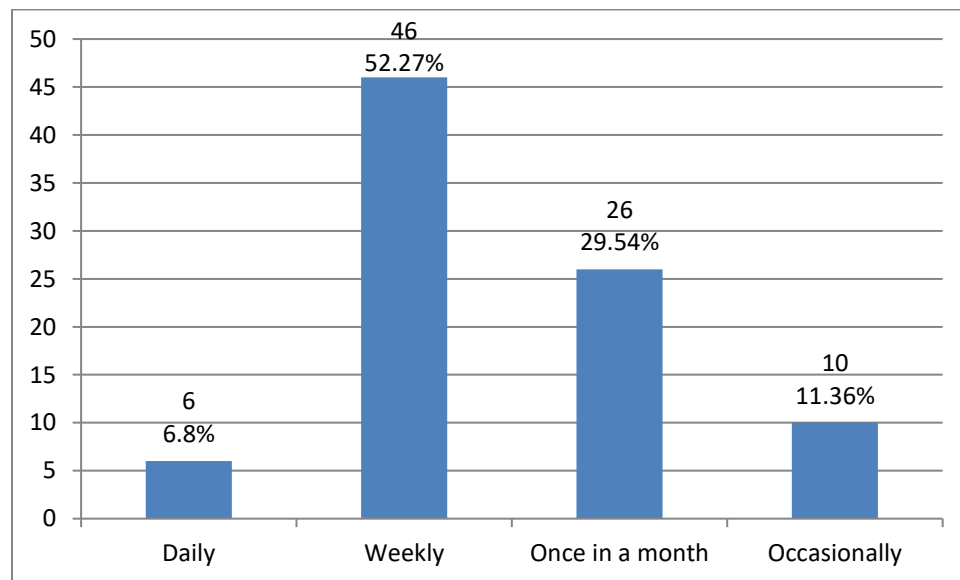


Fig. 2 Frequency of visit to the library

6. Purpose of visit to the library

Purpose	No of respondents	%
To read books	35	39.77
To do assignments	09	10.22
To read news papers	40	45.45
To relax	04	04.54

Table 6 shows that purpose of visit to the library there are 35(39.77%) are visit for the purpose to read books, followed by 9(10.22%) visit to do assignments, 40(45.45%) visit to read news papers and 4(4.54%) visit library to relax.

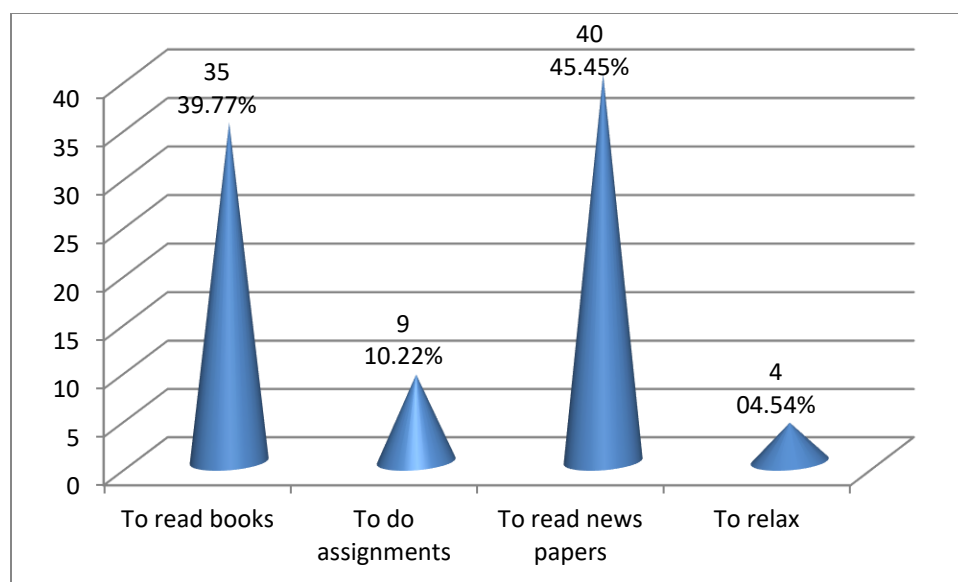


Fig.3 Purpose of visit to the library

7. Time spent in the library

Time	No. of respondents	%
1 hour	78	88.63
2 hours	07	7.95
3 hours	03	03.40

Table 7 shows that Time spent in the library there are 78(88.63%) students responded that they spent 1 hour time in the library followed by 7(7.95%) are spent 2 hours in the library and 3(3.40%) are spent 3 hours time in the library.

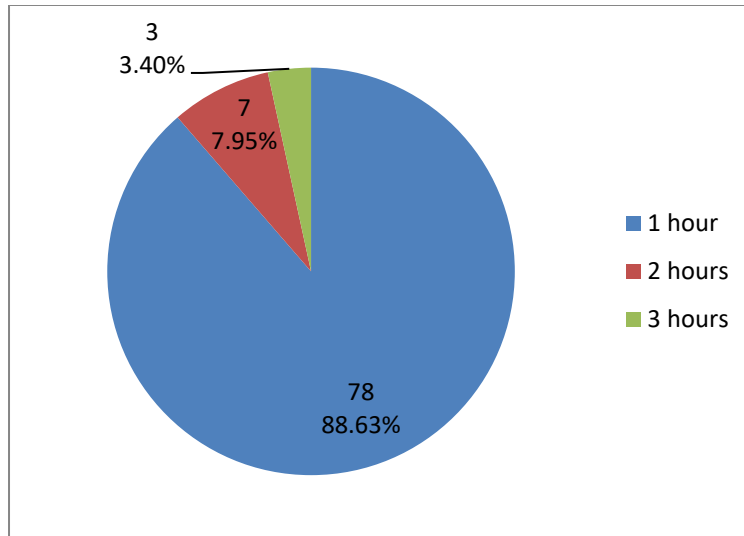


Fig 4 Time spent in the library

8. Barrowing Books from the library

Borrow	No. of respondents	%
Yes	54	61.36
No	34	38.63

Table 8 shows that Barrowing reading materials from the library there are 54(61.36%) students barrow books form the library followed by 34(38.63%) students are not barrowing books from the library.

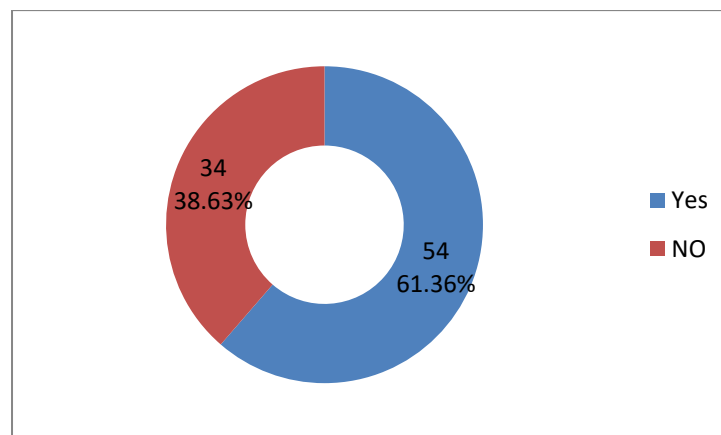


Fig 5 Time spent in the library

9. channels of getting awareness about reading materials

Channels	No of Respondents	%
Library	41	46.59
Home	24	27.27
Friends	23	26.13

Table 9 shows that channels of getting awareness about reading materials there are 41(46.59%) students responded that they are getting reading awareness from the library followed by 24(27.27%) are getting awareness from Home and 23(26.13%) are getting awareness from friends.

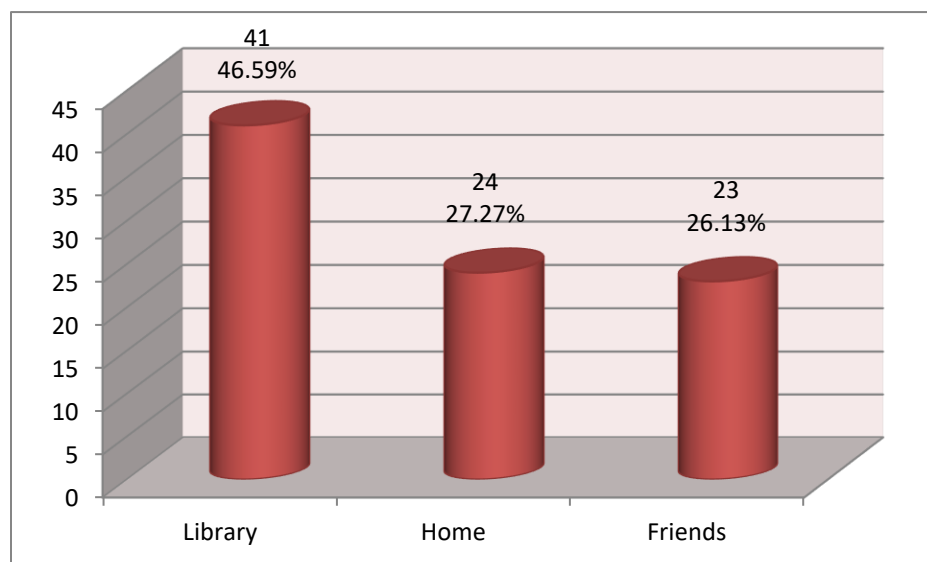


Fig. 6 channels of getting awareness about reading materials

10. Reading materials barrow from the library

Reading materials	No of respondents	%
Subject books	71	80.68
Dictionaries	09	10.22
Encyclopedias	08	09.09

Table 10 shows that Reading materials barrow from the library there are 71(80.68%) students are barrowing subject books followed by 9(10.22%) are borrowing Dictionaries and 8(9.09%) are borrowing Encyclopedias.

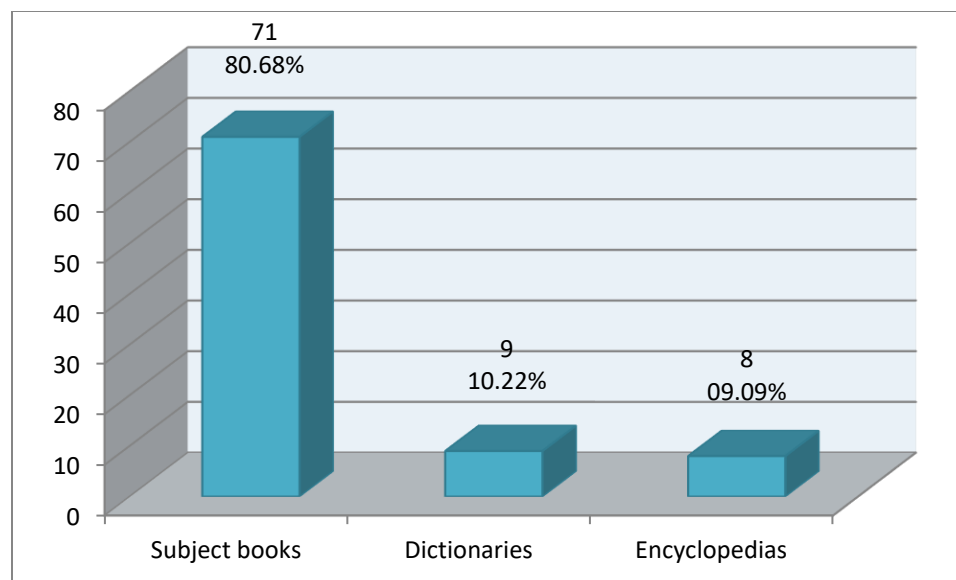


Fig 8 Reading materials barrow from the library

6. Findings and Conclusion

- Table 3 shows there are 59(67.04%) were from age between 18-20 years, followed by 23(26.14%) were 21-23 age group and 06(06.82%) were between 24-26 age group.
- Table 4 shows that Membership of the library there are 88(100%) are responded that they have library membership.
- Table 5 shows that Frequency of visit to the library there are 6(6.8%) are responded that they visit library Daily followed by 46(52.27%) are visit Weekly.
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- Table 9 shows that there are 41(46.59%) students responded that they are getting reading awareness from the library followed by 24(27.27%) are getting awareness from Home.
- Table 10 shows that there are 71(80.68%) students are barrowing subject books followed by 9(10.22%) are borrowing Dictionaries and 8(9.09%) are borrowing Encyclopedias.

Conclusion

The study revealed that the Use and awareness of reading habits among UG students of government college for women library chinthamani. However, there is the need for students to read more Text Books, Reference Books and novels in order to enhance their vocabulary. Students should use the library to get updated from time to time. Also, more number of respondents are have more interest to reading Books like periodicals or Magazines. This can be encouraged all round development of the students.

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